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be the real cause of the remarkable insalubrity of Balaklava, which has so long puzzled the inhabitants to account for. And, if it should be objected, that the same causes must always have produced the same effects in every age, while we know that this town was once highly flourishing and populous, I will answer, that the conclusion is not just, although the fact is true; for, when the country was well peopled, the present source of disease and death would be rendered, on the contrary, subservient to the health and life of man, by employing the annual supply of vegetable matter thus accumulated in a corner of the harbour to the purposes of agriculture; although at present it seems a task to which the number and force of the Albanian colony is inadequate, more especially as we remarked that they have military duty to perform. For we saw their able-bodied men regimented, and under arms, at the very time when the stagnant pool was in its most fœtid unhealthy state from the heat of summer, and when the accumulated vegetable matter ought to have been already spread on the tilled lands."

Mr. Editor, not to divert your attention from *Balaklava*, I will not at present dwell upon the appropriate appellation of *Gwlad yr Hav* for the *Crimea*, nor with shewing that its synonyme *Twy'r* is the origin of the ancient name of *Taurica* *.

GEIRION.

GENEALOGY OF THE SAINTS †.

[Continued from p. 269.]

L.

LLACHEU, one of the sons of Brychan, a saint who was buried at Llangan, or Tregaian, in Mon.

LLACHID, the daughter of Ithael Hael of Llydaw, and the sister of Rhychwyn, Tegai, and Trillo. Llanllechid in Arvon is dedicated to her.

LLIAN, one of the daughters of Brychan, and the wife of Gavran ab Aeddan Vradog ab Gavran ab Dynwal Hen.

* We trust, however, our correspondent will hereafter oblige us by his remarks on this point.—ED.

† Arch. of Wales, vol. ii. p. 46-49.

LLEUDDAD, the son of Dingad ab Nudd Hael ab Senyllt ab Cedig ab Dyvnwal Hen ab Ednyved ab Maxen Wledig; and whose mother was Tonwy, the daughter of Llawddyn Luyddog of Dinas Eiddyn in the North. He accompanied Cadvan, and was a saint in Enlli. His brothers were, Baglan, in Coed Alun; Gwytherin, in Rhyvoniog; Tecwy and Tyvriog, in Ceredigion; and Eleri, in Pennant.

LLONIO, or Llonio Law Hir, the son of Alan Vyrgan ab Emyr Llydaw.

LLUVAB, one of the saints who accompanied Cadvan from Llydaw.

LLWCHAIARN, the son of Cynvael ab Cyndrwyn of Llysdyn Wynnan, in the comot of Cydewain, in Caereinion, where there is a church bearing his name.

LLYWELYN, the son of Bleiddud ab Tegonwy ab Teon ab Gwineu Dauvreuddwyd. He is designated as a saint of Trallwng, or Welshpool. A dialogue in verse between him and Gwrnerth is printed in the *Archæology of Wales*.

LLYWYN, one of the saints who came with Cadvan into this island, in the beginning of the sixth century.

M.

MADRUN, the daughter of Gwrtheyyr, or Vortimer, king of Britain, with Anhun her handmaid.

MAEL, one of the saints who came with Cadvan from Llydaw.

MAELOG, one of the sons of Caw of Prydyn. Llanvaelog in Mon is dedicated to him.

MAELRYS, the son of Gwyddno ab Emyr Llydaw, and the cousin of Cadvan. Llanvaelrys in Arvon is named after him.

MAETHLU, or Amaethlu, the son of Caradog Vreichvras ab Llyr Merini; and his mother was Tegau Eurvron. His brothers were Cadvarch and Tangwn. He was buried at Carneddor in Mon, where there is a church named after him.

MARCHELL, the daughter of Arwystl Glof, and the sister of Tyvrydog. Her mother was Tywanwedd, or Dwywannedd, the daughter of Amlawdd Wledig. Capel Marchell, in Llanrwst, and Ystrad Marchell, in Caereinion, were named after her.

MATHAIARN, one of the sons of Brychan, who was buried in Ceredigion.

MAWAN, a teacher that accompanied the family of Caradog from Rome.

MECHELL, one of the daughters of Brychan, and the wife of Gynyr Varydrwch. Llanvechell in Mon is named after her.

MECHYLL, the son of Arthwys, Echwydd, or Mochwys, son of Gwyn Gohoew ab Cynvarwy, of Cernyw, or Cornwall.

MEIRION, the son of Owain Danwyn ab Einion Yrth ab Cunedda Wledig. He was buried in Cantrev Meirion; and Llanveirion in Mon was named after him.

MELANGELL, the daughter of Cwulch ab Tudwal Tudglyd ab Cedig ab Dynwal Hen ab Ednyved ab Maxen Wledig. Her mother was Ethni Wyddeles. Pennant Melangell in Montgomeryshire is named after her.

MERIN, or Merini, one of the sons of King Seithenin of Maes Gwyddno, whose land was overflowed by the sea. His brothers were Gwynodl, Tudglyd, Tudno, and Senevyr.

MEUGANT, the son of Cyndav, "a man from Israel."

MORDEYRN, a saint whose origin is not given. There is the ruin of Capel Mordeyrn Sant in Nantylyn, near Denbigh. There is also a Cywydd, or poem, containing his legend.

MWROG, a saint whose origin is not given, to whom Llanvwrog in Mon is dedicated. There is a legend written of him.

N.

NEVYDD, one of the daughters of Brychan, and the wife of Tudwal Bevr. "She is a saint at a place called Llech Cel-yddon in Prydyn." Llannevydd in Denbighshire is dedicated to her.

NEVYN, one of the daughters of Brychan, and the wife of Cynvarch ab Meirchion Gul ab Grwst Ledlwm ab Ceneu ab Coel Godebog. She was the mother of Urien Reged, and of Eurdyl, the wife of Eliver Gosgorddvawr.

NEFAI, one of the sons of Brychan, who, with his brothers Pasgen and Pabiali, was by a Spanish woman; and they went to Spain as Saints and Penrheithiau, or Chief Lawyers.

NIDAN, the son of Gwrwyw ab Pasgen ab Ebrien ab Cynvarch ab Meirchion ab Grwst ab Ceneu ab Coel Godebog. Llannidan in Mon is dedicated to him.

NOETHON, or Noethan, the son of Gildas ab Caw, and the brother of Gwynog.

NON, the daughter of Gynyr of Caer Gawch in Mynyw who was the mother of Dewi, or St. David.

[*To be continued.*]

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

MEMOIRES DE LA SOCIETE ROYALE DES ANTI-QUAIRES DE FRANCE.—TOM. III.

WE noticed, in our last, the receipt of these "Memoirs" by the Cymmrodorion, and have now to fulfil the promise we then made of giving our readers some insight into them. The volume before us, then, embraces notices and dissertations upon antiquarian subjects, relating to foreign countries as well as to France, and some of them of particular merit; but, however interesting in a general view these may be, as they undoubtedly are, they, for the most part, extend beyond the objects of the CAMBRO-BRITON, and we must, accordingly, confine ourselves to such portions of the work, as are more immediately to our purpose. And, in doing this, we are happy to find, that, although inquiries of this nature more properly belong to the French Celtic Academy, they are, by no means, excluded from the pursuits of the Society under consideration*. On the contrary, several notices, connected with Celtic literature and antiquities, are interspersed in these "Memoirs;" and, among these, the establishment of the Cymmrodorion in London, and of the Cambrian Society in Dyved, are particularly alluded to. The receipt of some works on the Gaelic language is also acknowledged, as well as of one in English, communicated by M. Cocquebert de Montbret, on the "Manners of the Welsh," but the particular title of which is not mentioned. There are likewise a few interesting notices of Celtic monuments in France, which we may, on some future occasion, transfer to these pages. At present we can only find room for the following portion of a critical notice, which, among all the

* Since writing this we have been informed, that the "French Celtic Academy" has been incorporated with the Society, whose "Memoirs" we here notice.—ED.